



**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/591,687	06/12/2000	Robert Rosko	47004.000074	4829

21967 7590 04/09/2003

HUNTON & WILLIAMS  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT  
1900 K STREET, N.W.  
SUITE 1200  
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109

EXAMINER

DINH, KHANH Q

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2155

DATE MAILED: 04/09/2003

15

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/591,687	ROSKO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Khanh Dinh	2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 March 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-7, 9-18 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-18 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \*    c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>14</u> .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This is in response to the amendment filed on 7/29/2002. Claims 1-7, 9-15 and new claims 16-18 are presented for examination.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-7, 9-15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kirsch US pat. No.5,963,915.

As to claim 1, Kirsch discloses a method for accessing one of a plurality of remote service providers across a network via a single login to a host service provider (14 fig.1), each of the plurality of remote service providers (16 fig.1) being accessible through the host service

provider, and each of the plurality service providers having separate login procedures requiring data comprising the steps of:

The host service provider (through an Internet Service Provider 14 fig.1) receiving the single login, the service provider having a universal session manager (i.e., the client computer system requesting a Web page by issuing a URL request through Internet to the server system, see abstract, fig.1, col.5 line 52 to col.6 line 49). The universal session manager retrieving data from a validation database based on the single login to the service provider, wherein the data is effective for accessing a remote service provider and is based at least in part on the received username and password (i.e., login form using user identification and password, col.6 line 22 to col.7 line 19).

transmitting data to the remote service provider and directing the user to the remote service provider (using redirection request, see col.6 lines 28-62), the universal session manager and the remote service provider exchanging the data to effect a two-sided authentication (i.e., processing of a transaction T-2 over the server 34 of fig.2 to the remote server 22 of fig.2, see also fig.2, col.7 line 20 to col.8 line 63 and col.10 lines 5-46).

the host service provider directing the user to the remote service provider (using the direct-server, see col.6 line 50 to col.7 line 42).

As to claims 2 and 10, Kirsch discloses a trusted service module acts as an intermediary between the host service provider and the trusted service provider (i.e., establishing a secure session transaction with the server, see col.9 line 23 to col.10 line 62).

As to claim 3, Kirsch discloses receiving the session ID (ID or identification) from the trusted service provider (see col.13 line 1 to col.14 line 43).

As to claim 5, Kirsch discloses comprising a cookie (see col.8 lines 12-63).

As to claims 4, 6 and 9, Kirsch discloses placing a text file on the user's network data acquisition module and registering the user with the remote service provider (displaying the text portion and creating an initial cookie to encode user ID and password, see col.13 line 1 to col.14 line 19).

As to claim 7, Kirsch further discloses a method for accessing one of a plurality of remote service providers across a network via a single login to a host service provider (14 fig.1), each of the plurality of remote service providers (16 fig.1) being accessible through the host service provider, and each of the plurality service providers having separate login procedures requiring data comprising:

a user system having a network data acquisition module and plurality of a remote service providers (44 and 40 of fig.2) (see fig.2, col.7 line 20 to col.8 line 63).

a universal session manager for receiving a user's ID and password (identification code and password, see col.13 lines 1-31) and passing data required for access to said remote service provider and a validation database (43 fig.2B) for storing information for accessing the remote service provider (i.e., the client computer system requesting a Web page by issuing a URL request through Internet to the server system, see abstract, fig.1, col.5 line 52 to col.6 line 49).

the universal session manager and the remote service provider exchanging the data to effect a two-sided authentication (i.e., processing of a transaction T-2 over the server 34 of fig.2 to the remote server 22 of fig.2, see also fig.2, col.7 line 20 to col.8 line 63 and col.10 lines 5-46).

the validation database for storing the data for accessing the remote service provider, the universal session manager communicating with the validation database to obtain the data, the host service provider directing the user to the selected one of the plurality of remote service providers and the host service provider directing the user to the remote service provider (using the direct-server to process secure purchase transactions, see col.6 line 50 to col.7 line 42).

As to claims 11, 13-15, Kirsch discloses a remote service provider with access requirements, registration module for receiving data to the services, a login module for gaining access the data for registering a user with the remote service provider (providing the registration forms to users with secure information, see col.7 line 43 to col.8 line 63).

As to claim 12, Kirsch discloses an Internet Browser (see col.6 lines 1-63).

As to claim 17, Kirsch discloses the remote service provider is a distinct remote site (22 fig.2) from the host service provider (32 fig.2) (see fig.2 and col.7 line 20 to col.8 line 63).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirsch US pat. No.5,963,915.

Kirsch 's teachings still applied as in item 3 above. Kirsch further discloses a series of handshake (i.e., providing a series of handshake transactions to negotiate the establishment of the secure transactions, see col.2 lines 1-46) which may includes a set of one, two, three... handshake transactions between the two servers. Therefore, Kirsch discloses a triple handshake as the applicant's claimed invention.

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 and 9-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

7. Claims 1-7 and 9-18 are rejected.
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh Dinh whose telephone number is (703) 308-8528. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.m. to 5:00 P.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh, can be reached on (703) 305-9648. The fax phone numbers for this group are:

After Final: (703) 746-7239

Official: (703) 746-7239

Non-Official/ Draft: (703) 746-7240

*A shortened statutory period for reply is set to expire THREE months from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to response within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned (35 U.S. C . Sect. 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(A).*

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305 -9600.

Art Unit: 2155

Art Unit: 2155

Khánh Dinh

Patent Examiner

4/3/2003

*Ayaz Sheikh*  
AYAZ SHEIKH  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100